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Commissioner McAdoo.

The statement issued yesterday by he entered on his office.

ment in January, 1904, he has been the whom vacancies could be filled.

charged to his responsibility.

creations

Until yesterday Mr. McADoo kept siof his will have any effect on the enemies | better system. of his administration, but they will open the eyes of citizens who may have innocently accepted as facts the slanders that have been circulated concerning an

President Be Changed?

It is well known that although many persons supposed themselves to be voting for a President on Nov. 8, the choice of a Chief Magistrate for the four years beginning March 4, 1905, did not really Executive is obvious enough, but some very grave objections to it are often overlooked. They are pointed out with Review.

t but little weight attaches It is tm practically to the criticism most commonly made by foreigners on our mode namely, that a Presidential elector may defeat the will of the people who elected delegated to his judgment, and he was in every respect. part of any one but himself as to how he larger territory than it took in, the Poles had voted.

Hayes controversy to persuade a Repub- of the Kingdom of Prussia. lican elector to vote for the Democratic nominee, on the ground that the latter cising the governments of the kingdom was really the choice of a majority of the | and of the empire alike. The Poles repeople and that in this way a contest which might shake our political institutions could be averted. The attempt failed. The elector who had been approached held that the responsibility for the outcome of the election rested not with him, but with the people. He had been chosen to vote for a certain man, he said, and was bound in honor to do it, no matter how large a majerity of the popular vote might have been thrown for another nominee and no matter how grave might be the possible dangers of a contest. It had been the business of the people-it was not histo guard against such dangers.

Yet, while experience has shown that Presidential electors can be trusted to vote for the nominee of their party, the very fact demonstrates the uselessness of their intervention. There are, moreover, constitutional provisions and limiin the proceedings. For example, Presi- volt of the Russian Poles having for its Sahara are derived from the Ahaggar, dential electors must hold no office of object the establishment of an inde. Air and other mountains of the south. profit or trust under the United States, pendent Poland; rather would they be It is interesting to hear that the pros-It follows that the vote of any elector, compelled, in order to preserve the in- pects are now brighter than ever that when it comes before Congress in joint | tegrity of their own dominions, to help | a considerable portion of the Sahara, session, may be challenged on the ground in the suppression of a Polish rising in which embraces about a third of the that the elector held some Federal office Russia.

not always possible. Prof. NEWCOMB control. recalls that in 1856, when BUCHANAN and FRÉMONT were nominees, a heavy snowstorm prevented the electors of Wisconsin from meeting on the same day with the others, as prescribed by the Constitution. The question whether their votes joint session of Congress, because the result was the same whether they were counted or not. But if the result had depended on the electoral votes of Wisconsin a decision would have been necessary. Suppose such an incident had occurred during the Tilden-Hayes If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for controversy and the Republicans had publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they insisted upon counting the Wisconsin votes for HAYES, although they had not been cast in compliance with the constitutional provision! It is true that by a law in some or all of the States should it Police Commissioner McApoo was wrung happen that all the Presidential electors from him by the persistent attacks to do not meet at the appointed time, those which he has been subjected ever since actually present are authorized to fill us of having written in "a hasty, ill adthe vacancies. But if no electors at all From the moment that Mr. McADOO are present, which might be the result became the head of the Police Depart- of a blizzard, there would be nobody by representative of the views of the ablest

victim of unceasing abuse, such as few What Prof. Newcomb proposes is a other upright and honest public servants | constitutional amendment that should have had to bear. Much of it has come abolish the intervention of Presidential from trouble makers of the Parkhurst electors and permit nominees for the stripe, much from the political opponents | Presidency to be voted for directly, the of Tammany Hall, much from a faction two electoral votes corresponding to the nominally in sympathy with Tammany, seats which a State possesses in the but really desirous of the downfall of | United States Senate being determined the present management of that organi- by a plurality of all the voters in that State, while each of the electoral votes The good of Mr. McAnoo's adminis- corresponding to a seat in the House of tration has been obscured and evils of Representatives would be determined agelong persistency in society have been by a plurality of the votes cast in the Congress districts. There is a good deal Faults which have long appeared in to be said for the voting by Congress the Police Department and are inherent districts, which, it may be remembered, in its present organization are counted was practised in Michigan in 1892. It against Mr. McApoo as if he had intro- would put an end to such a state of things duced them as novelties. Conditions as occurred in New York in 1884, when which have vexed the city ever since it the question whether CLEVELAND or ceased to be a village have been attrib- | BLAINE should have the thirty-five elecuted to his administration as its original | toral votes was decided by a plurality of only 1.100 popular votes.

Superfluous and objectionable as our lence and admirably preserved his self- method of choosing a President may be control under this storm of abuse. few people care enough about the matter What he said then was moderate in tone to render probable the passage of a and altogether commendable. No words | constitutional amendment substituting a

able, a high-minded and a conscien- saying that time brings its revenges one can navy. tious officer of the municipal govern- has only to turn to the three countries that took part in the partition of Poland. Whether we look to Russia, to Germany Should Our Method of Choosing the or Austria we find the Poles playing an northern Sahara five years ago, he wrote form a united country.

take place until Jan. 9, when the Preside rights of self-government and ordinary wells had increased the cultidate the bases of your contemptible initiations dential electors met in their respective been able to preserve their distinctive vation of the date palm to an enormous men, and let it go at that. FREDERICK HINES. States and recorded their choice, which, nationality. Their fellow countrymen extent. Poles in all three countries of the parti- waters are easily obtained. tion, can only be found in the reconstitu-

tion of the Polish State. of choosing the President, the criticism, Reichstag, M. Koscielski, speaking at artesian wells in places where it is diffihim by refusing to vote for the man lines on a geographical map did not de- on a small scale in the Algerian Sahara. whom they intended him to support. stroy the unity of a people, words which and have since extended their operations About the legal right of a Presidential the Polish press in Prussia prudently into the desert far south of the frontier elector to vote for anybody there is, of eliminated from their reports of the of Algeria. The result has been so course, no doubt, provided, of course, his speech. Nevertheless the Polish ques- gratifying that they are now preparing vote was not influenced by bribery or tion in Germany is not on the same foot- to extend the work on a large scale. corruption. The Constitution makes him ling as in Russia, but has been compli- The last report of the Governor General a free agent, privileged to exercise his cated by considerations that have arisen of Algeria says it is probable that the own discretion as to the selection of a since the annexation by Prussia, with the districts which may be reclaimed will Chief Magistrate. As Prof. Newcomb sanction of the Congress of Vienna, of support a population of 1,000,000. puts it, a complete answer to any com- the prevince of Pospania, the only piece The report of the military department plaint that the Presidential elector did of the ancient Kingdom of Poland actu- of the Sahara on the drilling of artesian not cast his vote for the candidate who ally within the German Empire. As the wells during the fiscal year 1903-04 has had been nominated by his party would Poles say, they are gagged in Russia, at just been published. In the twelve his statement be that under our Federal organic law home in Austria, but in Germany they months twenty-five wells were sunk. The upshot of the discussion was a tentative understanding that the [tarif] schedules should be the election of a President is expressly are governed by a people antipathetic a few old wells made by digging were

bound to exercise that judgment accord- The difficulty which Germany would several existing artesian wells. ing to his own conscience. He could have now in consenting to a reconstiplead in addition that, the vote being by tution of Poland as an independent State Since nominations for the Presidency, neighboring provinces and practically conventions, this theoretical right has East and West Prussia and from all the never been exercised. A strenuous at- country to the Oder, comprising nearly tempt was made during the Tilden- one-third of the population and territory

How to combat the situation is exerperor Francis Joseph and the generally critical condition of Germany's internal

of profit or trust. Of course great care | For the present, therefore, whatever claimed to fertility and turned to very is taken that there shall be no room for expectation the Poles may have of re- profitable account. such a challenge, but it is impossible to covering their lost independence must At a dinner of the Civic Federation in elimicate all chance of ineligibility. wait on events which, to all appearance, New York last month were served buns

sion that all the votes of Presidential elec- that of the other nationalities which have | were the product of non-union labor. Among tors shall be cast on the same day. This is long been under the yoke of foreign

Needed Criticism of Our Navy. We print to-day a letter from a navy officer complaining of THE SUN because of its suggestion of the need of reform in our navy, and also finding fault with were valid was left unsettled at the a navy officer who expressed agreement

with our views. The point our present correspondent makes against that officer, that he violated the navy regulations by holding up his superior officer to contempt, is purely captious. The criticism was not of any individual, but of a class of inefficiency and of a system of promotions which is destructive of professional am- organization deserves credit and respect bition. Nor was that officer's letter "noteworthy" for "eccentricity, not to say coarseness." It was rather remarkable for its artistic literary skill, and throughout was in good taste.

Our correspondent of to-day accuses vised and exaggerated" way when we spoke of the letter criticised by him as and most ambitious officers of the service; but actually we spoke advisedly and after careful consideration. We had long avoided the subject, for criticism | Anglo-Saxons (I mean "the real thing" in of the navy, the pride of the American | Anglo-Saxon; the original followers of "Hengst people, is ungrateful, and only when regard for the good of that service compels it can it be justifiable. This officer is the only one in the service who has resented our remarks, and we have received the thanks of many officers of greater distinction for having discussed the subject in the manner to which he objects somewhat intemperately.

He accuses us of harshness in referring to instances of negligence and inefficiency the navy; but he presents no facts to dispute a conclusion which we reached very regretfully. Facts which sustain our "harsh words" are many, and they can be obtained by Congress whenever it shall call for a detailed record of the catastrophes and mishaps which have taken place in the navy during only the few years since the war with Spain. That list is appalling.

Officers of the navy who recognize the need of reform in the service and are mortified by the continually increasing misfortunes to its ships, rather than this single critic of THE SUN, are exhibiting The National Sentiment of the Poles. the spirit which is requisite for the main- NEW YORKERS AND THE POLICE. For an illustration of the truth of the tenance of the proud glory of the Ameri-

Making the Sahara Blossom.

When Sir JOHN MURRAY visited the active part in politics, asserting their that one could hardly travel in that renationality and, so far as circum- gion without becoming enthusiastic over tances permit, preparing for the day its commercial aspects. There seemed when the divided parts may once more to be no limit to the amount of water the Robinson case and the Higginson case wouldn't that might be obtained by the sinking set In Austria alone have the Poles en- of artesian wells. Even the digging of In Austria alone have the Poles enof artesian wells. Even the digging of what you ought to do is to admit that the police which a machine must save in order loyed rights of self-government and ordinary wells had increased the cultiare the bosses of your contemptible imitations of to be profitable is therefore less in Doe

in due time and form, will be submitted to Congress. That this is a cumbrous jected to nearly every form of persecution for the fact has been recognized for more than twenty years that there are was not arrested and locked up for four or and antiquated method of electing the tion that ingenuity could devise for wide areas of waters underlying the five days, clubbed, put through the third degree and antiquated method of electing the tion that ingenuity could devise for wide areas of waters underlying the five days, clubbed, put through the third degree and antiquated method of electing the tion that ingenuity could devise for wide areas of waters underlying the five days, clubbed, put through the third degree and antiquated method of electing the tion that ingenuity could devise for wide areas of waters underlying the five days, clubbed, put through the third degree and antiquated method of electing the tion that ingenuity could devise for wide areas of waters underlying the five days. the purpose of crushing out national desert surface. All the oases lie in sentiment. As a consequence, to-day, at depressions of the surface, so that the a critical time in the history of the two water, in some places, comes to the top; clearness and energy by the eminent last named countries, both their Governand in other places it may be reached astronomer, Prof. Simon Newcomb, in ments have to face a Polish question the without great difficulty by digging. The lifthe gets a verdict be cannot collect it. Mr. High according to leading cases exist only where the underground ginson will learn some day that the only thing for

Several years ago the French convinced that they might add new It was a Polish deputy in the German oases to the fertile areas by sinking lames J. Higginson will push the prosecution of the policeman who assaulted his son to the finish. No man or woman is safe on the street if the police lambda. Nationalist banquet at Lemberg in cult or impossible to reach the water a Nationalist banquet at Lemberg in cult or impossible to reach the water Austrian Poland, who said that fancy by digging. They began the experiment

A well that yields 1,000 quarts a minute assures the irrigation of about 5,000 date ballot, there was no knowledge on the is that it would have to give up a far palms. Nearly one-half of the new wells are yielding from 1,000 to 3,500 of Posnania having overflowed into the quarts a minute, and the remainder less than you or I have. bowever, have been made at national ousted the Germans from Silesia, from apparatus did not permit boring to a ing is necessary, as the water does not have! rise quite to the surface. Fourteen old wells in the Tuggurt district, that have rise quite to the surface. Fourteen old fuse to be dominated or cajoled, and ex-been deepened since 1902, are now yieldceptional laws, in view of the .berty en- ing from 1,000 to 8,000 gallons a minute. joyed by the Galician Poles under the Em- In the past year only one of the drilling operations failed to bring water.

These underground waters undoubtand external politics, are impossible. The edly come from the Atlas Mountains of policy adopted heretofore of trying to re- the north and from the Ahaggar and German ze the territory conquered by other ranges of the central Sahara. the Poles by what it is now the fashion | Much rain falls upon the Atlas Mounto call pacific penetration, or by planting | tains, but it was not known until within German colonies throughout the country, a few years that the mountainous rehas not been very successful. The Poles | gions of the central and southern desert | boycott them commercially and socially are favored with regular summer rains. were the servants of the taxpayers, instead of the and are now carrying the race war so The water sinks to impermeable strata far as to separate politically from the of rock and makes its way for long dis-German Centre party, which they have tances under the desert surface. It has hitherto supported for religious reasons. | been shown that the rock beds south of When and how a reunited Poland could the Atlas are favorably tilted for the come into existence would depend very drainage of the waters out under the much on the issue of the crisis now over- desert; and the recent researches of spreading Russia. Neither the Emperor Mr. Flamand and others seem to prove tations to which the electors are subject FRANCIS JOSEPH nor the Emperor WIL- that the artesian supplies of Insalah that might cause and have caused slips LIAM could afford to countenance a re- and some other cases far out in the

desert area of the world, can be re-

There, too, is the constitutional provi- are working in their favor, as well as in that bore no union label and cigars that

those at the table was a member of a trade union who is a delegate to the Central Federated Union, and for his offence in eating the unlabelled bread and smoking the un abelled cigars he was solemnly deposed from that office by his union, and last Sunday the union notified the central body of tion and applause. Instead, the C. F. U. refused to sustain it, and notified the subsidiary union that the delegate had done only as he should under the circumstances. His privileges as a citizen come before his obligations as a union man," said one speaker. The other delegates applauded and voted to send a communication to the condemnation was sought. This central for its enlightenment. As one of the delegates said, the treatment of the diner by his union showed "a small, petty, miserable

"ANGLO-JAXON" ACHIEVEMENTS. Two Nobie Inventions Brought to Kent

ontempt.

spirit," whi

ridicule an

by the "Angels." To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Being either Celtic nor Anglo-Saxon, I hope that I shall not be suspected of prejudice or par-

and Horsa," and the Horses' heads to the Isle f Thanat and victory, A. D. 449 and there

1. The first and greatest of these is ale, brown October ale, good old English ale. It would have come by way of Scandinavia in time. It did come by way of the Anglo-Saxons, hence rightly called "Not Angles, but Angels. 2. The gallows. This is Scandinavian, too

but came to England by the A. S. route. Odin-Woden-Wuotan hanged himself, sacrifice to himself, for nine days on the tree Yggdrasil. The gallows bird is really as suggestive of scandalous conditions in a sacrifice to that god. Now the Celts, worshippers of the Sun god, whose symbol was a wheel, broke their criminals on the eel, as some Germans did, even as late as about 1840, if I remember right.
What was the exact date of the establish-

of the first gallows in England? Problemble between 449 and 455. Here is another niversary to be celebrated. There ought be an international exposition in Thanet Humanitarianism and the electric chair

Humanitarianism and the electric chair have conquered or are conquering the gallows. Good old ale has been adulterated to death, but remember that it has furnished and will continue to furnish several noble Lords to the English "Beerage."

Let the Celts be not too puffed up. Ale and the gallows are two "Anclo-Saxon" achievements that cannot be challenged or paralleled. Ale to make man "happy" here; the other to give him "happy despatch."

Jersey City, Jan. 9. A Hittite.

Comments Based on Recent Outrages Committed Against Citizens.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Why don't money you waste on elections and own up that lock you up, and invade your homes, and generall treat you with contempt. You seem to like it, and no one can blame your peelers if they go the limit. to take them as lokes.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.

He might have been treated the way Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were, or he might have been shot and killed the way that young man in Brooklyn was. Mr. Higginson does not know when he is well off.

are allowed to hold up and search every person they suspect. Is there no law under which a crimi-nal prosecution can be brought against this po-liceman? He should be in Jali.

ALBERT WESTERN. BROOKLYN, Jan. 7. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! We have allowed the police to do as they please so long that they have grown to think they have a right to do as they wish, without regard to statutes, courts or or

or anything else. Really, they foster and encour-If you want to clear New York of criminals abolish the Poilce Department and exile the men who are in it. That would clear the atmosphere. New York, Jan. 9. STUDENT,

Congress and Tariff Adjustment. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I observe in our Washington despatch this morning the follow-

examined during the legislative recess by Republideepened, and also the bore holes of can members of the Senate Committee on Finance

acting separately and not jointly What does this mean? After March 4, 1905, there will be no Ways and Means Committee. The Fifty-eighth Congress dies on that date, and every member of the House of Representatives will be functus

than 1,000 quarts. Much of the drilling apparatus did not permit boring to a sufficient depth. With the improved sufficient depth. With the improved True, certain members of the present Ways and machinery to be introduced at once, a will be speaker. They and he may be dead before much larger flow will be obtained from the Fifty-ninth Congress convenes. True, they many of the wells. Most of them are spouting wells, and in the others pump-What power to expend the public money,

But what right would it have to sit separately and examine sched ules before the House of Representatives, wher all tariff legislation must originate, has begun to do so through its regularly appointed Committee on Ways and Mcans? Such pretences to cover con-certed delay and inertia are too obvious to deceive any one not anxious to be deceived.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It is true that the great city of New York is growing in population and wealth, and should be policed a far greater force than at present Legislature should enact such laws as would make the custodians of the peace feel that they

Four hundred new policemen will have no effect whatever on the dishonest men of brains. What we must have is double the number of policemen with laws that disfranchise officers for neglect NEW YORR, Jan. 9. JOHN B. DORIS.

Marriage in Oregon.

From the Portland Oregonian.

Marriage licenses for the year 1904 number 1.493.
This is an increase of 135 over the year 1908, which was a record breaker. The number of marriage licenses issued by the County Clerk in 1902 was 1.275. The increase of matrimonial ventures shows that the population of Portland is becoming greater each year and also tends to dispress the

A Sociologist.

The British had just bound their prisoners to the She studied the Great Dismal Science, The web of the world to unwind, And on the Submerged Tenth she lavished.

The best of her heart and her mind.

She married. A different fraction To hold her attention has come: She bends all her effort toward keeping The Other Half under her thumb MCLANDBURGH WILSON.

WAGES AND PRODUCTION.

Further Presentation of the Views

of Mr. Lightbown. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: correspondent "Importer" has greatly conceived my position on the question of export trade. Nowhere have I said its action, doubtless expecting commenda- that we should not export manufactures, and I quite agree with him that the exportation of products from one country to another is just as natural au economic process as domestic trading between the States. Left to itself, there is a natural tendency for goods to be produced in the localities best fitted for that branch of industry. New England, with its abundant water approval of the conduct of the man whose | as did the fertile plains of the West to ag-The same holds true of old England, with its abundant coal and mineral resources, as compared, for instance, with Argentina, which is naturally a grain producing and cattle raising country. tended to bring unionism into | Foreign trade between the two is as necessary and inevitable as domestic trade between New England and the West.

What I did say was that exportation of manufactures is not a cure for overprostaple manufactures do not bring us foreign made goods in return. When I said they did. I did not mean that they brought us facts or any ground upon which the writer but some kind of goods they must bring us. Two distinctions and glories belong to the or the foreign countries involved would soon go bankrupt and not be able to buy from us at all. Has England or France or Germany an inexhaustible fount of gold with which to pay for our products? Has even China, toward which the commercial nations are looking so greedily, with its something in return. This being so, how is the glut in our markets lessened?

The existence of a constant balance of trade in our favor-indicating that we are sending away more than we buy in returnmay seem like a refutation of my statements, but it is, in fact, only an indication of the heavy tribute we pay to foreign holders of our interest bearing securities. The old and rich countries of Europe, which letter. have enormous foreign investments, are able to support a constant balance of trade against them.

My main contention is by no means the 'academic question" you deem it. The relation of wages to the use of machinery vanced by Dr. Theodore Hertzka, a famous both here and abroad. For instance, Alfred Russell Wallace, the great English scientist, who, simultaneously with Darwin, put forth the "Darwinian" theory, took an active part in agitating a movement based on this principle. The scientific formula expressing this natural law is:

The condition determining the use of a labor saving machine is that the difference between its cost and its product be greater than the difference between the wages and the product of labor."

As I explained, the incidental cost of interest, profit and taxes. The machine in civil life for lack of a career. must save enough in wages more than is that the variety of machines which high wage than in the low wage country. Furthermore: The incidental cost of operation is high in proportion as wages are low. When taxes are high, for instance, there is naturally less left for labor out of the total product. In the low wage country, thereproduct. In the low wage country, there-fore, the incentive to save labor is lessened at the same time that the cost of operating loudly for radical reform of such scanda-

To the Poilog of the Sun-Sir. I hope that comparing American and European commercial conditions in the Engineering Maga-ine policeman who assaulted his son to the finish.

iect:										
,							Horse power			
								r wage	171	
Unlied	State	15					- 6	2.15		
inited	King	don						0.33		
Germa L'ance	ny	* - 1 = 1					4	0.34		

Mr. Clark's deductions from these figures

one half those paid in the United States, the dres there being \$300 and considering the average t of generating power about \$40 per annum on the continent, it is seen that in European factories average percentage for labor and power in the cost of production is 21.4 per cent. In the ided states it is 17.4 per cent.

Our wages are twice as high as theirs, but the percentage they form of the total cost of production is actually 4 per cent. less. This is an intensely practical question not to be answered by calling it "academic." Commercial rivalry between the great nations is so keen that we may be sure they Commercial rivalry between the great nations is so keen that we may be sure they are neglecting no opportunity to increase their efficiency in economic competition. The fact that our European competitors lag so far behind us in utilizing mechanical processes is prima facie evidence of the truth of Hertzka's theory.

In considering overproduction we must face the fact that foreign markets do not lessen the evil. No permanent prosperity for one nation can be based on the gradual ruin of another. The only alternative is

ruin of another. The only alternative is an increase in home demand through an increased wage rate. As I have previ ointed out, an increase in wages would by merely be added to prices; the increased efficiency of labor accompanying high wages would speedily bring prices down at least to their former level, perhaps below thus leaving a net increase in effective

home demand.

One of my critics has suggested that while all this may be true, a voluntary or "artificial" increase in wages would be a mere act of charity. This does not at all follow. When a man is starting in husiness he frequently spends a great deal of money before he begins to get any return. The initiation of a high wage policy would require the same sort of daring. But observe what the result would be:

The return to capital is in the form of a percentage on net business. This return, while it would be temporarily diminished, would gradually increase again as the efficiency of labor resulting from a higher wage increased. But the percentage would now be on a larger net business, so that the return to capital would be permanently

increased.

This is the only explanation of the fact that in the United States, where the wages paid labor are higher than anywhere else, there are more multi-millionaires and wealthy men generally than in any other

It is a well settled fact that in highly derisk a well settled fact that in highly developed countries like the United States production is limited by consumption. The productivity of such a country is in direct proportion to its wage rate. In no branch of human activity does the law of compensation show more clearly the interior in the country of sation show more clearly than in this: That when the wages of the laborer are low, the profits of the capitalist are correspondingly small. A comparison of the economic status of the various countries of the world will prove this to the satisfaction of all open

WILLIAM G. LIGHTDOWN. NEW YORK, Jan. 9.

At the Cannon's Mouth.

"No." said the victims, "we don't think it is in the least dangerous to be the man behind the gun." Owing, however, to the density of the English, the point passed unnoticed.

Wrong Guess.

Fortune Teller—You will meet a tall.dark woman.
Pittsburg Millionaire—Not muc's. I've given
orders for no Cassles to be admitted.

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

An Officer Who Resents Criticisms by Other Officers and by "The Sun." TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A letter recently appeared in your paper signed | day, upon the recommendation of the Secthe eleverness of its satire and the eccentricity, not to say coarseness, of its er, and James H. Booth, register of the land figures of speech. One would hesitate to office at Roseburg, Ore. This office is in take seriously a writer who uses such lan- the same town as the home of Representaguage in referring to his superior officer. vice of his country, as "gray hairs that | under indictment in the land fraud cases are but a kind of fungus springing from Receiver Bridges and Register Booth a disused brain, and which command no are charged with illegal practices in con-measure of proper respect." Along with nection with the disposal of public lands. distressed union declaring their complete power, turned as naturally to manufacturing the punishment for striking a superior officer, referred to in his letter as the present | Department has been placed temporarily bar to promotion, are also the following in charge of the Roseburg office. articles: "Or treats his superior officer with contempt; or is disrespectful to him president of the Booth Lumber Company, in language or deportment while in execu-

> officer. Does there pervade this letter either a spirit of subordination and fidelity to his land fraud cases came to the Secretary of

I have scanned the letter in vain for any identically the same kind of goods in return; might be taken seriously. Such a screed might be written as an introduction to "Pinafore." It is but the opinion of one person who, apparently having no serious occupation for his sword, borrows a quill to air hie wit.

Judge of my astonishment, therefore, to "We have received a letter in which is axposed a deviceable condition of our pays myriad population but microscopic wages? | posed a deplorable condition of our navy If they have not, then they must sell us as concerns many, and indeed most, of its Hunt to-day. officers. This communication represents the views and records the experiences of the ablest and most ambitious officers of the service."

Pray, where, sir, this exposition of "a deplorable condition as concerns most of the officers"? Where "the views and record of experiences of the ablest and most ambitious officers of the service"? Not in this

Confess, then, to a hasty, ill advised and exaggerated editorial for which you owe the navy an apology.

There being nothing in the letter of "Naval Reform" to controvert, the writer will confine himself to the editorial of THE SUN. is not a new discovery. It was first ad- The editorial continues: "Heretofore we have avoided criticism of the navy, though Viennese political economist, and has re- the provocations to it for several years past ceived the indorsement of many economists | have been frequent and glaring; but now | in New York city this morning he could not it may properly be made upon the strength of the facts brought to view by this distinguished officer.

What facts? "The American navy has been the pride of our people from the earliest days of the

Let us but glance back to the civil war, when the navy starved and throttled the South by blockading and cutting off supplies west of the Mississippi. In the twenty years following the war this same navy dwindled to nothing, with scarcely a ship to fly a flag: operating a machine consists of power, and many of its officers sought employment

"Our navy, especially since 1881, supportto offset these expenses, or it cannot ed by liberal appropriations by Congress, be used profitably. The amount of labor has been steadily and greatly strength-

Does THE SUN know that in 1882 a lay a country where wages are high than was passed which discharged during the n a low wage country. The consequence next ten years 185 young and promising officers, whose services to-day would be of will be profitable is much greater in the the utmost value? That the navy, whose tonnage has increased from 100,000 in 1881 to 800,000 to-day, and whose enlisted force has increased from 7,500 to 34,000 in the same period, is carrying on its duties with the same number of line officers as in 1881?

If he gets a verdict he cannot collect it. Mr. Higginson will learn some day that the only thing for
an honest man to do when he sees a polterman's to
"do a lamb," as Chuck Conners used to say.

The Bronx. Jan. 7.

P. H. I.

at the same time that the cost of operating the machine is increased.

The results of these tendencies on the efficiency of a nation are tremendous. The following statistics relating to manufacturing industries are taken from an article

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The results of these tendencies on the efficiency of a nation are tremendous. The following statistics relating to manufacturing industries are taken from an article lous conditions:" these are indeed harsh words to apply to officers earnestly striving to discharge the additional duties thus to-day passed over that question and dearraignment or hearing. Has THE SUN studied the broad question of promotion? Let it read such able reports as were oduct written by the Phythian board in 1894, and by Mr. Foss, the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, and by Mr. Roosevelt, then Assistant Secretary of the Navy (1898), before thus lightly advocating re-

forms. The navy is suffering to-day from an absolute lack of officers of any sort, due to the unwise reduction of officers during the last twenty-five years, and heart breaking retardation of promotion, consequent to laws enacted during that period. present law we are getting Lieutenant-Commanders of a suitable age; above that grade the evil effects of the above mentioned laws will for several years give us officers older for their grades than is generally accepted as giving the best results. Once rid of this "hump," the American navy will have the best system of promotion compatible with the American character and the traditions of its people. Such is the recorded opinion of the thoughtful minds in the history of the service.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 7. JUSTICE. Shells Still Exploding Along Potomac.

From the Hagerstown Mail. Some days ago the woods in the mountains known as Loudon Heights, opposite Harper's Ferry, took fire and burned with great intensity. After burn-ing for some time a series of explosions were heard which startled the Inhabitants, and the concussion was so great that it broke windows in some houses in Harper's Ferry, across the Shenandoah. The explosions were caused by the bursting of shells, which were thrown on the helghts at the time when Gen. Mills surrendered to Stonewall Jackson in 1862. These had failed to explode when they were fired, and had lain here for

Berlin University's 9,000 Students. From the London Standard. The year book of the German universities, just

published, makes it clear that Berlin University is

the most numerously attended seat of learning in the world. It centains 7,774 matriculated and 1.530 non-matriculated students. The philosophical faculty, embracing philology and natural sciences, numbers 3.572 students—medicine, 1,111, law, 2,756, and theology, despite the eminence of its profes America sends 123 students, Africa 8, Australia 3

Elba correspondence Richmond Times-Dispatch.
"Resolved. That the bachelor man is happier than
the bachelor mald" was the subject debated before the Young People's Literary Society at its last meet-ing. The subject and the fact that representatives ing. The subject and the fact that representatives of both sexes would discuss it attracted a large

Japan's Christian Advance.

The following is from an essay on the Japanese

written in the recent grammar school examins tions by a lower school boy: "Until recently the Japanese used to fight with bows and arrows, but low they are equipped with the complete arms of

From the St. James's Gaze

Paying Taxes by Telephone. From the St. Louis Post-Disputch In Hickory county. Mo., they pay taxes by tele-chone down there. Farmer calls up collector Farmer calls up collector. learns the amount of his tax bill and deposits the money with the operator, who, having listened to the conversation, is qualined to issue a receipt. Parmer saves time and travel expenses; county

gets its money in a burry.

DELEGIE MARKETER DE LA COMPTENCIÓN DE

Skill of Heber's Wife. Jacl had just driven the nail into Sisera. "And I didn't hit my thumb once," she boasted. Herein we see the true reason why the incident became history.

THE WESTERN LAND FRAUDS. Receiver and Begister of a Land Office in

Oregon Suspended. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- The President to-"Navy Reform," noteworthy mainly for retary of the Interior, directed the suspension from office of Joseph T. Bridges, receivtive Binger Hermann, former Commissioner whose head has grown white in the ser- of the General Land Office, who is now

Special Agent Neuhausen of the Interior Booth was at the time of his appointment

and Secretary Hitchcock opposed his tion of his office; or joins in or abets any appointment. Booth promised, however, combination to weaken the lawful authority to withdraw from the lumber company, of, or the respect due to, his commanding but it is now said that he failed to keep his promise.

Important developments in the Montana duction. "Importer" says that exports of superior officer or of fair minded, dignified the Interior to-day. A telegram was re-Hunt had overruled the demurrers of ninety persons charged with perjury and twelve charged with subornation of perjury and ruled that they shall stand trial.

ruled that they shall stand trial.

Indictments to the number of 102 were found against persons in Montana last year in connection with land frauds. The Grand Jury found that a large number of entries on timber lands were not made in good faith, but were dummy entries, and that the claims were turned over to a lumber company, in which Senator Clark of but all these were overruled by Judge

ELECTORAL COLLEGES MEET.

Unanimous Vote of New York State Given to Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

ALBANY, Jan. 9 .- As in all the other States, the Presidential electors met to-day and cast their ballots for President and Vice- President. Here the State's thirtynine ballots were cast for Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks. Former Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn was made permanent chairman. All of the electors were present.

At the conclusion of the balloting the electors were entertained at luncheon at the Fort Orange Club by Elector Arnold of Albany. Gov. Higgins was to have been present, but as he missed his train get to Albany in time. Invitations had been sent to National Chairman Cortelyou, State Chairman Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and National Committeeman for this State W. L. Ward, but they could not attend. In addition to the electors there were present William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the executive committee of the Republican State committee, Lieut.-Gov. Bruce and

Senator Raines.

The college before adjournment sens the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

"The Electoral College of New York, assembled at its State Capitol, sends hearty and the greetings to its unanimous choice and the people's choice for President and its siacere wishes for a wise and successful admin-

TIMBER CUTTERS WIN. Supreme Court Decision Enlarges Their

Right to Cut on Public Lands. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. - The Supreme Court to-day divided, 6 to 3, on the meaning of the phrase "and other domestic purposes," as used in the law permitting the cutting of timber on public lands for building, agriculture and mining. The question arose in a suit brought by the Govern, ment against the United Verde Copper Company to recover \$38,976, the value of timber cut and used in roasting ore in Arizona, on the contention that that process was not a part of the operation of mining,

to-day passed over that question and de-cided the suit on the meaning of the phrase named. The majority held that "other," used in connection with the three industries named, gave to the word "domestic" the meaning of "local." Justices Brown, Harlan and Peckham, however, held that its meaning was analogous to household, other-wise there was practically no limitation on the cutting of timber by any industrial concern anywhere in the United States. The decision will undoubtedly have wide effect, as it will greatly enlarge the volume

THE YAMANAKA SALE. \$145 Paid for a Shomu-Yo Glazed Jar of the 14th Century.

of timber cut on public lands

At the fourth day's sale of the Yamanaka collection vesterday in the American Art Galleries the buying was more closely confined to dealers than at any of the previous sales. The prices were low and the attendance was only fair.

The offerings consisted of Japanese Chinese and Corean pottery. The highest price, \$145, was paid for a Shomu-Yo jar, 14 inches high, of hard fawn colored clay. with a thick running glaze of lustrous green and white. The jar was of the fourteenth century. The art of apply-ing glaze to pottery in Japan was first dis-covered in the reign of the Emperor Shomu. 1384-1408.

The next highest price, \$140, was paid for a 7-inch Sung jar of drab colored clay, with a running glaze of clair de lune and purple intermixed. A 9¼-inch Sung vase of reddish brown clay brought \$105. BIONDI'S SUIT MUST BE TRIED.

Judgment, on Pleadings, Against Metro politan Museum Denied. The suit of Ernesto Biondi, the Italian scluptor, against the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art to recover \$200,000 damages because they sent his heroic group "Saturnalia" down to the cellar, instead of placing it on exhibition, must ment on the pleadings on the ground that the answer interposed by the trustees was not a legal defence, but this application

is denied by the court. Eugene G. Blackford Leaves \$1,000,000 The will of the late Eugene G. Blackford,

formerly State Fish Commissioner, was filed in the office of Surrogate Church in Brooklyn, at noon yesterday. The estate, estimated at \$1,000,000, is left almost ex-clusively to the family of the dead man. The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and the Baptist Home of Brooklyn get \$5,000 each. The widow, Mrs. Frances L. Blackford, and the People's Trust Com-

pany are the executors. No Peers in 1904.

From the Sheffield Telegraph.

During the year now ending Mr. Balfour has not made a single peer. No peer or his descendants will ever be able to say that his peerage dates from the year 1904. Since 1830, 130 new peers have been created, and in the same period seventy-five The last year in peerages have become extinct which no peer was created was 1883

Angel Wing Snow. From the St. James's Gazette.

A little girl, when a lesson was being given on snow, volunteered the information that the snow was swept out of heaven. "But how does it get nto heaven!" asked the master. "Please, sir, the angels scratch it off their wings."

Half-Nelson-Why so blue, old chap? Solar Piexus-This jiu jiisu has completely knocked my name out of the papers.